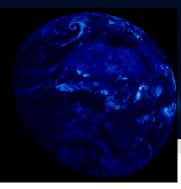
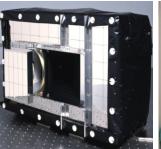
Imperial College London

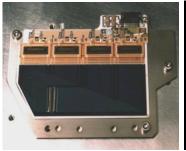


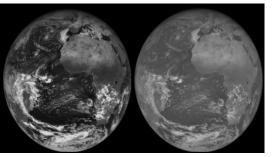


GERB Future Plans











Helen Brindley, Imperial College

Ed 1: BARG release & monthly averages

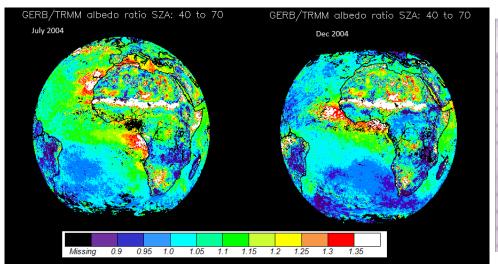
- Implementation of 'fill values' for missing 'glint' and 'twilight' fluxes and flag field to identify fill values
 - BARG release to include fill values
 - Required step to provide monthly averages all sky directly derived from filled HR
 - Internal compression of HR smaller unzipped product
 - Zero night-time SW fluxes
 - Other minor bug corrections
- SW clear sky field derived for ocean as part of filling, extend to enable clear sky monthly average
- Note that plan is also to release GERB HR (with additional cautions)
- DQ summaries and product descriptions required

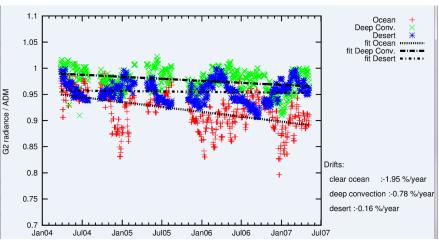
Contribute GERB products to Obs4MIPs Project (optimise product uptake)

- In discussion with Obs4MIPs team (Waliser): will provide filled BARG at daily/monthly resolution; likely higher temporal resolution if possible within Obs4MIPs constraints
- Requires demand from modelling centres for higher res products (UKMO/Hadley Centre already supportive)
- Processing into required format will be led by RAL GERB team

Ed 2: Planned priority updates

- Calibration updates to unify and stabilise calibration through record (requires further studies)
- Aerosol over ocean correction planned implementation (requires testing)
- Improve ocean wind speed ADM selection to use ERA for reprocessing
- Move to effective radiance through record for consistency
- Updated LW radiance to flux developed, tested and awaiting implementation





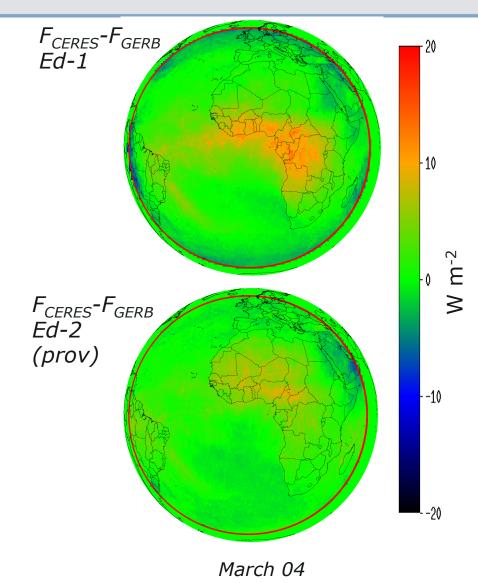
LW ADM Development (Almudena Velazquez)

 Anisotropic Factors, R(θ) are estimated from theoretical simulated thermal radiances and fluxes based on 'splitwindow' approach

$$z_1 = BT_{10.8}$$
 $z_2 = BT_{12.0} - BT_{10.8}$ $a_i = f(\theta)$

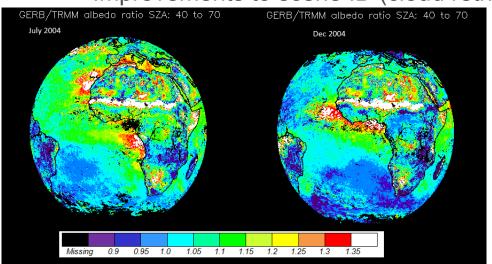
$$R(\theta) = a_0 + a_1 \cdot z_1 + a_2 \cdot z_2 + a_3 \cdot z_1^2 + a_4 \cdot z_1 \cdot z_2 + a_5 \cdot z_2^2$$

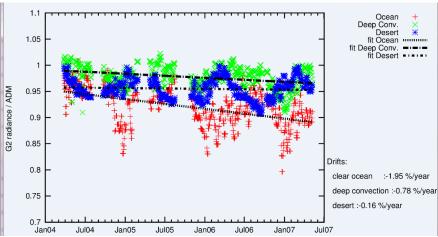
- Anisotropy models are developed every 5° in VZA in overlapping bins of 20 Wm⁻²sr⁻¹
- A large database of radiance and flux simulations is used:
 - SITS LibRadtran 1.4 database of 12366 scenes (540 clear sky)
 - GERB SBDART database of 2311 scenes (only clear sky)
- Implementation in the EarthCARE BBR LW processor is on going



Ed 2: Planned priority updates

- Calibration updates to unify and stabilise calibration through record (requires further studies)
- Aerosol over ocean correction planned implementation (requires testing)
- Improve ocean wind speed ADM selection to use ERA for reprocessing
- Move to effective radiance through record for consistency
- Updated LW radiance to flux developed, tested and awaiting implementation
- Improvements to scene ID (cloud retrieval)

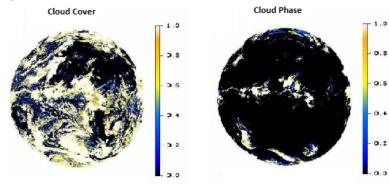




Scene ID (Alessandro Ipe)

New ρ -> τ LUTs for SEVIRI 0.6 & 0.8 μ m

- Uses LibRadtran v1.7
- Generated at ECMWF (2-3 weeks instead of 8 months)
- Using 96 streams to avoid bug in Legendre expansion
- т values of up to 400
- Parameterized according to surface albedo
- No more negative reflectances!



Tuesday 29th May 2001 - 12h00 UTC

To Do

- Integrate LUTs in processing code
- Perform comparisons between scene IDs obtained using ED1 and ED2 LUTs
- Validation with CERES cloud products at 3km and every 15min:
 - » 4 weeks across 2011 selected: Feb May Aug Nov 1-7
 - » awaiting CERES SEVIRI cloud products
 - » potential to use Doelling hourly geo clouds instead/initially?

Data 2013 – GERB 42

Need to find a solution to fill missing GERB3 period.

- Adjust processing to use MSG3 SEVIRI (0°) with GERB 1 filtered radiances (9.5°E)
 - Provides best link to existing GERB record
 - Risk of failure of G1 increases with time
 - 9.5° viewing difference likely to affect quality of geolocation, effect on unfiltering TBD, radiance to flux needs to be adjusted for